VOL. LIII.

WINNSBORO, S. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1898.

NO. 8.

COTTON GROWERS.

They Have a Large and Enthusiastic Meeting.

COL. YOUMAN'S ADDRESS.

Plans For a Perfect Organization in South Carolina Adopted. A Full Account of the Meeting.

The cotton growers' convention met in Columbia Tuesday night of last week. It was largely attended by delegates from nearly every county in the State. Farmers, merchants and bankers met together in the endeavor to devise some scheme by which the low price of cotton might be remedied. The meeting, yet suggested was for the cotton growwas full of enthusiasm, and plans were ers to hold their cotton and then get put on foot to relieve the present condition of the cotton planter. President Wilborn, of the State Alliance addressed the meeting as follows: Gentlemen of the Cotton Growers'

Convention: You doubtless remember the occasion that called the growers of cotton to meet in State convention—then an inter-state cenvention-at Atlanta. At to organize. the convention it was resolved to enter the Cotton Growers' Protective convention that was called at Memphis by Hon. Hector D. Lane. The Atlanta convention adjourned without taking any decisive stand, but sent delegates to Memphis for the next week convention, which met and reelected Mr. Lane president. But, unfortunately for the cotton interests of the South, the health | heretofore, and it is more important of Mr. Lane failed and he could not now to organize. Resolutions and sugpush the work as was expected by his gestions were slow to be received.

At a recent convention of the vice presidents from the cotton growing man J. Wm. Stokes suggested that the States, in Memphis, Mr. Maxwell of Louisiana was elected as president.

It is hoped that this organization of Cotton Growers union will accomplish the resolutions. These provided for an much toward an organization that will be of inestimable benefit to the cotton precincts. Under these resolutions in interest of the South.

When I approach the subject my heart almost fails me, because within and around this subject dwells interest that more minutely and intensely touch | tive committee can look into the matthe happiness of our people than that | ter of how the county organizations of any half dozen interest combined. We see every other interest combin-

ing and uniting as corporation, trust, or something of the kind. And here which was carried. we stand tonight, disorganized, dis-

Shall we like dumb driven cattle not open our mouths? God forbid. We must act; we must organize and act. I have called this convention at the request of many earnest men. Everyone has been invited to bring or send

their plans and suggestions. I will not submit a plan tonight; instead, I think we need organization and through this organization the object can be obtained. Be not deceived; it will take money to push this matter, and if you desire p push this subject we must at this sting provide for funds to push or-

There are many propositions to be submitted. I desire to submit that the | mulate an address to the members in | reduction in acreage is the thing to be | the State, and of other States, apprisdesired. It must be obtained by unity of action, and I desire to press the idea | urging prompt organization. that individual action is greatly to be

depended upon. While in attendance at the Atlanta convention the proposition was made by Prof. Hunnicut that each individual member present sign a pledge to reduce his individual cotton crop. To my sur- this State that they reduce their acreprise, it seemed to create as much com motion as a 13-inch shell would have

It has been stated that our convention has not intended to reduce the cent. acreage. I deny this most emphatically. But we have much more to do and must proceed to a greater reduction. If reduction is not reached to a greater extent, the cotton grower should be prepared to take 4 cents for his cotton. Now is the time to act. After the address by President Wilborn a roll of the delegates was prepared by the secretary as follows:

DELEGATES. Abbeville-J. R. Blake.

Anderson.-A. T. Newell, W. A. Bamberg .-- S. G. Mayfield, H. H. Crum. Barnwell .- L. W. Youmans, H. J.

Mosley. Chester.-Jesse H. Hardin, R. A. Love, R. O. Atkinson, P. L. Hardin.

Clarendon.-J. H. Timmons, D. J. Bradham. Edgefield-W. H. Timmerman, W. J. Talbert.

Fairfield.-Thos. W. Woodward. John D. Harrison, T. R. Elliott, J. G. Wolling.

Florence.-E. B. Davis, J. J. Mc-Keown, J. S. McKensie, J. E. Petti-Hampton.—M. O. Youmans, M. B. McSweeney, W. H. Loten.

Lancaster.-W. T. Gregory. Laurens.-J. D. M. Shaw, J. H. Wharton, J. J. McSwain, T. B. Crews. they have been informed of whiskey Lexington.-D. M. Crosson, N. B. Wannamaker, J. D. Counts, J. B. Wingard, Simon I. Hook, I. W. Dre-

Marlboro.—J. F. Breeden, W. D.

ans, T. C. Hamer, W. W. Bruce,
L. Kirkwood, P. I. Rodgers, C. S.

Marion.—J. D. Montgomery, L. M. Gasque, W. B. Evans, S. G. Miles, T. F. Stackhouse. Newberry, -W. E. Lake, George T. Hunter, J. M. Johnstone, T. W. Hol-

Orangeburg .-- O. H. Winges, J. W. Stokes, J. A. Weatherby, A. G. Stro-

Richland,-C. W. Suber, J. R. Hopkins, S. J. Huffman, T. G. Lever, W. A. Clark, J. W. Bauer, B. B. Evans.

on their assailant. Failing to find any-Sumter.—E. D. Smith. Union.-R. G. Hill, one after diligent search, they then re-York .- J. C. Wilborn, W. N. Elder. turned to town indignant and thoroughly aroused. The shots went between J. L. Moore and J. F. Ashe. the men and over their heads, whist-President Wilborn then called on Col. L. W. Youmans, who addressed ling uncomfortably near.

the meeting. He gave a history of the movement. He had attended the meet- is determined to find the guilty parties | the hearse was of immense proportions. ing in Memphis, when some life was and while he gives no names, his sus- As far as the eye could reach up Frankattempted to be infused into the cotton picions are strongly fixed upon a white lin street that thoroughfare was crowded, a sewing machine agent, told the lat- called upon to take a single dollar from growers' movement. At the conven- man who is not entirely unknown to and Ninth street was jammed for a ter that his machine would not answer the principal which is in hand with tion the estimate of the Texas crop by fame, or rather, ill fame. - State. the representative from that State was put at 4,000,000 bales, and the opinion was that the estimate of the total crop

by Mr. Neal would be reached. cotton growers should be to reduce the fair way of getting in the penitentiary. shal and staff mounted. Then came blue eyes."-Tit Bits.

OUR HONORED DEAD. the military. After the military, the procession was formed in acreage, and by a system of contract

get the growers to reduce the crop 50

per cent. Some State has got to take

the lead. Sooner or later the low price

of cotton must drive the planters to-

gether. He did not think the planters

felt the importance of their position.

Nothing has so contributed to the

wealth of this country as cotton. There

is no crop so certain as it is. Since the

war of the sixties legislation has driven

the cotton growers to desperation.

Since 1890, as a class, the cotton grow-

ers, to use a homely phrase. "have worked for nothing and found them-

selves." The excoedingly low price of

continued low price, show that we are

raising a crop below the price of pro-

He thought the most favorable scheme

the farmers to reduce the acreage 50

getting, or are they to hold their cotton

Dr. Hopkins of Richland then said

organization came first. He suggested

that a State executive committee be

formed by the chairmen from each

county, sad he threw it out as a sug-

gestion. The urgent question was or-

ganization, and if other States will or-

Mr. Hopkins made a formal resoiu-

tion on the line indicated. Congress-

South Carolina resolutions were adopt-

the protective association reaffirmed

many counties this was done, and they

It would be well to build on the

foundation already made. The execu-

were getting along.
Col. L. W. Youmans moved to change

the name to the Cotton Growers' Union

Dr. Hopkins' resolutions were then

Kesolved, First, That the presidents

of the several county Cotton Growers'

Unions constitute a State executive

committee, whose duty it will be to

Resolved, Second, That the chair-

Resolved, Third, That the president

of the committee and our State Vice-

President Youmans of the inter-State

union be appointed a committee to for-

ing them of what has been done and

The thanks of the convention were

tendered to Col. L. W. Youmans for

South Carolina Cotton Growers' Union

recommend to the cotton growers of

age 50 per cent., provided the cotton

Mr, Elliott moved to substitute a re-

Col. Youmans offered the following

Resolved, That it is the sense of this

convention that the acreage of this

Col. S. D. M. Shaw, Maj. S. G. May-

field and Mr. W. D. Evans spoke

against the resolutions and suggested

that the best thing to do was for the

farmers to make a living at home and

On a vote the resolutions were lost.

not because the convention was not in

that it did not wish to appear to be

CONSTABLES FIRED ON.

They Were Led a Chase and Fired On.

An attempt to assassinate a party of

dispensary constables was made Wed-

nesday night about 11 o'clock in the

neighborhood of Cripple Creek, Green-

ville county, a vicinity where crime

and lawlessness reign supreme, just

out of the city limits, beyond the Air

The constables believe a decoy was

laid for them, and they were certainly

shot at from ambush. For some time

selling in Cripple Creek, but, suspecting

a trap, refused to walk into it. Last

night, Chief Constable LaFar, with

Constables Altom, Bishop, Cooley and

ex-Policeman Head, acting on informa-

tion, made a raid on several places in

Cripple Creek. They secured some

peer, but the place where they had

been told was a big haul they found

Starting back to town on the road

which runs along the Southern track.

from a pistol were fired in rapid succes-

sion. Fearing that they might hit in-

nocent persons in some nearby house.

the officers did not fire but made a rush

Chief LaFar. in charge of the party,

Woes of Tom Mackey.

taking independent action.

Line depot.

then look into a reduction of acreage.

year be reduced 50 per cent. through,

out the cotton belt the ensuing year.

duction of one-third instead of 50 per

growers of other States cooperate.

as a further substitute:

his address above referred to.

man of the committee be ex-officio

chairman of the executive committee.

thoroughly organize each county.

introduced and passed. The resolutions

Youmans prepare his address and

it published. Carried.

are as follows:

still have that organization.

ganize, South Carolina can and will do

monopoly on cotton.

The Daughter of the Confederacy Was Laid to Rest

NEAR HER GREAT SIRE.

Affecting Scenes at St. Paul's. Striking and Solemn Furieral Procession. A Beautiful

Scene.

the present, and the indications for a Varina Ann Jefferson Davis, the "Daughter of the Confederacy," sleeps her last sleep in the bosom of the land she loved so well. Her remains arrived Prompt work on the part of the South at Richmond, Va., Friday morning, rould change the situation in 40 days. and were met at the depot by Lee would change the situation in 40 days. Camp, Confederate veterans, of which she was a member, and delegates from Pickett Camp. Col. Archer Anderson. Hon. J. Taylor Ellyson, Col. E. L. Hobson and Dr. George Ross and their per cen' The South had nothing to fear from any other section, as it had a wives received Mrs. Davis and those of her immediate party who were on the The question is, are the cotton grow- train.

The easket was berne to the hearse ers to submit to the price they are now from the funeral car by the gentlemen selected for active palibearers, and the guard of honor and the veteran escort followed in column of fours. There were four beautiful white horses attached to the hearse, each one being lead by a colored man. The escort divided, a portion proceding and others following the hearse. While the pailbearers and guard of honor walked on either side of the vehicle.

Up Seventh street to Franklin, thence so. The farmers have been organized to Ninth and to the door of the lecture room of St. Paul's church, the procession slowly made its way, passing every few yards little knots of silent people who, as a rule, showed their respect by uncovering their heads. The casket was placed in the lecture room and Col. Laughton dismissed the escort. ed by the inter-State convention and Two members of the guard of honor remained constantly on duty, being relieved every half hour.

Upon being deposited in the lecture room, the easket was surrounded by floral tributes from Georgia, Virginia, South Carolina and other States. At its head was a large battle flag of immortelles, received from Alexandria, which rested upon a stand draped in black silk. To the left of the casket | the vast and sorrowing crowd disperswas the furled flag of the Confederacy, and across its sable cover rested another flag of silk. At the foot was an exquisite design sent by the Daughters Dr. Timmerman asked that Col. of the Confederacy of Charleston, S. C., Contents of the Infanta Maria Teresa's with the shield of the Confederacy in flowers below it. The stand supporting the casket rested upon the battle flag. From Charleston, S. C., came a pal-

metto tree with the request that it be placed at the head of the grave. Adj. Gen. Holmes, of the South Carolina department of Confederate veterans. spent the entire forenson-in the basement of the church superintending the opening of the exquisite flowers from various parts of South Carolina. Among other handsome floral designs were two of special note, one of immortelles, presented by the Little Rock chapter of the Arkansas Daughters, through Mrs. H. G. Hollenberg of Little Rock. The other a "Texas Star" of carnations, and ferns, presented by Mrs. C. Branch Stone, president of the Texas division of U. D. C. St. Paul's church, in which the funeral services were conducted and of which the Rev. Dr. Hartley Carmichael is the rector, Mr. Breeden then moved that the was the church in which Mr. Davis was confirmed, and was seated when he received, on April 3d, 1865, the message from Gen. Lee. which necessitated the evacuation of Richmond by the Confederate troops.

The funeral services took place at half-past three o'clock. The organ played the "Jefferson Davis Funeral March" as the procession entered the church. First came the veterans of Lee camp, then the Sons of veterans. These passed up the main aisle and were seated on the left. The veterans of Pickett camp came next, going over to the left aisle and taking seats at the front on the right. The ministers of the various churches of the city had previously entered the church and occupied seats to the right of the chancel. Following the Pickett camp veterans were the veterans representing camps in other States, and behind them favor of a reduction, but for the reason | and immediately in front of the casket came the honorary pallbearers. Following them came the guard of honor, which had charge of the casket during the day, and next came the casket, borne by the actual pallbearers, J. B. Pol'arl. James F. Phillips. D. S. Redford, E. A. Catlin, T. W. Sydnor.

James W. Pegram, Edwin P. Cox and W. R. Waldron. Mrs. Davis followed close behind the casket, leaning on the arm of Col. Arheer Anderson. She walked with bowed head and very feebly, leaning heavily on her cane. Mrs. Hayes and other relatives and near friends followed, and immediately behind came about 300 veterans. The flower and flag-covered casket was placed on the Mrs. Davis and her party took seats. Soon the body of the church and galopen to the public. Rev. Dr. Carmi-

they were fired at by someone 20 or 25 with the casket. Mrs. Davis was prossteps in the rear, standing behind an trated and could not at once take her before the grief-stricken mother could ly moved Many an old soldier, dressed

> the aged lady. The crowd about the church when fiatist," a "popocratic Bryanite." e casket was taken out and placed

Thos. Jefferson Mackey was arrested the crowd with little friction.

military. After the the following order: R. E. Lee Camp, No. 1. Confederate veterans, Geo. D. Dickett camp, visiting camps, veterans from Soldiers' home, Sons of veterans, honorary pallbearers, active pallbearers, hearse, family, friends in carriages, Hollywood association, Hollywood Junior association. Oakwood association. Oakwood Junior association, Hebrew association, Confederate Museum asso-

ciation, Daughters of the Confederacy,

Lee and Pickett camps, Ladies auxiliaries, private carriages. With the band playing the "Dead March in Saul" and the tolling of bells of many churches, the procession started towards Hollywood cemetery, marching between dense lines of humanity the entire distance. The procession was nearly a mile in length, though the carriages were driven two abreast. The streets were lined with people the entire distance and along the drive in the cemetery leading to the grave, a distance of a mile, and all about the grave itself were hundreds and thousands of people of all classes and conditions.

Co. B. Second regiment, under Capt. Russell, was detailed as a guard to the approaches to the Davis square and prevented the crowding of the drives and kept the crowd from entering the section. A rope was stretched about the circle in which Mr. Davis is interred, and a detail of police assisted the military in preventing the crowd from entering. The sun was just sinking behind the hills when the head of the procession came in sight along the road that winds in and out among the trees by the river's bank. The military formed at the foot of the terrace overkoking the Davis circle, which in turn overlooks the river and commands a view of the city. There was a scene just as the veterans turned to take the left hand drive that will never be for-

gotten by those who witnessed it. The services at the grave were simple but deeply impressive. After the casket had been placed on the supporters, the face section was removed for a moment and Mrs. Davis and her daughter, Mrs. Hayes, kissed the deceased. Mrs. Davis sat in an arm ca .ir near the grave during the service and Mrs. Hay. 3 knelt by her side. The Centenary Methodist Church choir sang "Sleep Thy Last Sleep," the committal prayers were read by Dr. Carmichael and then

VALUABLE SOUVENIRS.

Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall found on the Spanish warship Infanta | ble sons, Maria Teresa, captured at Santiago, had been officially awarded to Bologne-Hartfield & Co., at their bid of

and paper money was discovered in one of the apartments of the wrecked Spanish warship-Infanta Maria Teresa within a few days after the crushing defeat of Admiral Cervera's fleet, just outside | ton, S. C.), and is a woman of rare of Santiago harbor on the 3rd of last grace and culture, She has labored the United States authorities as a portion of the prizes captured by Admiral Sampson's squadron. It was invento-ried and advertised for sale. Several bids were received and the award was made to the Wall street firm as stated. A representative of that firm said he had not counted the money, but he did not think the face value of the coin and the paper notes would exceed Mrs. Wm. Atkinson, Winchester, Va.

All of the Spanish money is either water stained or scorched. More than | wil hand yor leter to Mess C. E. Taynthree-fourths of it is coin, and at least | tor who erected our monument and ask collection is in gold coin-Alfonsos, each piece being worth 25 pesetas, equivalent to \$5 in American money. There are a variety of silver pieces, including the one, two, two and a half, and five pesetas, the latter being similar in size and value to the United States silver dollar. The notes, which are printed on silk fiber paper or about giv and I am glad of it. It wil ad are for 25, 50 and 100 pesetas each. There is one 1,000 peseta note. Some of these notes show marks of both fire are scorehed or rusted. Not any of the money, however, is sufficiently damaged ing medium.-New York Times.

to interfere with its value as a circulat-That's What He Is. The Baltimore Sun says: "Perhaps the most remarkable primary election pedestals in front of the chancel and ever held in Alabama, if not in this country, was the one held Saturday last in the Eighth congressional district of leries were filled. The galleries were that State. It was the primary of the the only portion of the church thrown Democratic party of that district to select a nominee for congress, but most chael announced the first hymn, "How of the Republicans and Populists of Firm a Foundation," which was a favo- the district participated in it, and every rite of Gen. Robert E. Lee's. After man toted for the return to congress of the hymn had been sung, Rev. Dr. M. the hero of Santiago, Gen. Joseph D. Hoge read the psalm for the day Wheeler. Freesilver and gold advonothing, and this strengthened their and "Nearer My God to Thee" was cates, free traders and protectionists, sung. Dr. Carmichael read the lesson. | territorial expansionists and contrac-"Art Thou Weary?" was then sung, tionists, rich and poor, black and white and at its close the veterans moved out with the easket. Mrs. Davis was prosperty affiliations, all united on the one proposition to send Gen. Wheeler back ock on the side of a house. Five shots place, but her daughter. Mrs. Hayes, to congress. Not a vote was cast whispered words of comfort and be sought against him in the district. A very her to be brave. It was several minutes | heavy vote was polled throughout the district. In thus honoring Gen. rise. The scene was deeply affecting, Wheeler the people of his district have and those who witnessed it were great- honored themselves. He is an able representative, a gallant soldier and a in the gray that means so much to him. loyal American." The State says he is wept freely as he witnessed the grief of all these things and more-he is "an enemy to the national honor." a "crazy

The Kind He Wanted.

A young bachelor who was upset by

OUR DEAD HEROES.

A Monument to be Erected to sake. Their Memory.

C. B. ROUS'S GENEROSITY.

The Noble Work of a South Carolina Lady Who Now Living in Vir-

To the Editor of The State. Dear Sir: It was recently my priviege to visit once more the historic little city of Winchester, in the Valley of Virginia. While there I heard and saw much that is of interest to many in our State touching our dead which lie bur-Everyone who knows anything of the

campaign of Stonewall Jackson in the Valley of Virginia knows full cemetery nearby tell of the desperate around the city, and through her streets. The many mounds in the cemetery near by tell of the deeperate conflicts waged upon those fields of battle, It is no surprise to anyone to know of the beautiful National cemetery there, and of the handsome wall which encloses this cemetery and the care and pains taken by the government to make this spot beautiful to all visitors. This is true of every place where the Union soldiers fell to any considerable extent. This one contains several attractive monuments, erected by the survivors of different regiments to the memory of their fallen comrades. Almost every year new ones are added.

Nearby, in the enclosure of the city burying ground, which is beautifully situated, and in a very neatly laid off portion, lie the dead of many Southern States, notably, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Lonisiana and Maryland. These several sections are distinctly marked; all of them, with two or three exceptions, have small marble slabs at the head and foct of each grave.

A handsome shaft with a strikingly, neat and attractive statue of a Confederate soldier, erected to the hundreds of "unknown" dead, occupies a central position, and around it on all sides are buried those who were identified of the States named.

The citizens of Winchester have from time to time shown a very commendof the States there represented to have vas bag containing fully a quart of of each of these States. A very be-Spanish silver coin, two thick bunches coming monument marks the portion of Spanish paper currency, and a few where Virginia's dead lie so peacefully. han Ifuls of loose Spanish silver coins | There are modest monuments over the were delivered at the banking office of graves of the Georgia, Maryland and Louisiana dead, and the foundation street, last Wednesday by a messenger has been laid with appropriate ceremofrom the paymaster's department of the nies for one upon North Carolina's lot. United States. This package of Span- | The friend and citizen of South Caroish money was accompanied by a for- lina feels embarrassed and ashamed mal notification from Paymaster Arthur | when he looks in vain for the monu-Brutis, of the North Atlantic station, ment where are to be counted 149 that the contents of the money box graves of the truest and best of her no-

The writer felt greatly comforted and relieved, however, when he learned from one of Carolina's most loyal and devoted daughters of the success which This collection of Spanish metallic has attended her efforts towards a due recognition of those who fell in defense of our southland from her own State. This lady is the wife of Judge W. M. Atkinson, (Mrs. Trenholm of Charles-July. The money was turned over to with determination in the face of difficulties, and now has the pleasing satisfaction of seeing her untiring efforts rewarded. The people of our State owe her a debt of gratitude which we should recognize and express. The following note will explain itself, to which we append the comment of The Evening News Item of Winchester:

New York City, Aug. 13, 1898. I was much gratified to receive yor butiful and complimentary leter. I yor leter; I will impres upon them the importance of giving U more than valu for the money and I think tha wil apreciate this just as tha did the Monument to the Confederate dead in Mount Hope this State.

Û hav raisd the mony which Gov. Tillman sed the peple wer too por to the texture of the United States notes, another landmark to our historic burial grounds,

I am coming down to the Fair, and I wud like very much if this cud be dun and water, and nearly all of the coins in time for that occasion, but it is not important. I will therfor ask of 'U to draw on me for the amount and yor draft wil be promptly onored on presentation.

Agen thanking U, and my kind regards to yor peple and With best wishes,

C. B. Rouss. "To Mrs. Atkinson belongs the honor of securing the monument, as she has labored indefatigably for many years in order that the gallant sons of South Carolina who are sleeping in beautiful Stonewall might have their last resting place suitably marked as only all of their heroic comrades, who rest near them, have had.

"It was through Mrs. Atkinson's efforts that marble headstones mark the graves of South Carolina's 149 sons, and this was accomplished in the face faint cheer, and the women proceeded of great discouragements; and now that Mrs. Atkinson has secured a handsome memorial in marble, the people in South Carolina, her native State, should feel grateful for her praiseworthy efforts in behalf of those who gave their

lives for the Lost Cause.' The object of this communication is to express to the people of our State the Flinders island on July 31, with ten cratic organization, throws off the pride which this most excellent lady of her crew. The drowned are: mask and, in a published letter, defines feels in the early fruition of her efforts Capt. and Mrs. Nesson and two chil- his position. He believes that the parin behalf of our people, and to say that dren; A. Hansen, chief mate; J. ty has served its purpose and cannot it is her desire that a contribution of Stump, second mate; Charles Olsen, accomplish a reunion of the two wings not less than \$50 may be made by the Peter Neilson, Charles Johansen, Peter of the Democratic party. He is con- in condition to take the places of an friends of this cause throughout our Anton, Able Seaman. The vessel was vinced that the Bryan wing will reaf-State to defray the expenses of erecting driven ashore by the gale and went to firm the Chicago platform in 1900 and care to spend the winter or longer this monument, so that she may not be block above and below the church. Perfect order was maintained, however, the marshal and the police handling the crowd with little friction.

The purpose is a very modest one the market in every respect." "That the market in every respect." "That the market in every respect." "That the crowd with little friction.

The request is a very modest one and should simply be mentioned to insure its immediate recognition. Will the crowd with little friction.

The request is a very modest one and should simply be mentioned to insure its immediate recognition. Will sure its immediate recognition. Will some and the purpose in the purpose. "Why," said the agent, which to purchase the monument proper. The request is a very modest one and should simply be mentioned to insure its immediate recognition. Will sure its immediate recognition. Will sure its immediate recognition. Will some and the purpose. "Why," said the agent, which to purchase the monument proper. The request is a very modest one and should simply be mentioned to insure its immediate recognition. Will sure its immediate recognition. Will some and the purpose. "Why," said the agent, which to purchase the monument proper. The request is a very modest one and should simply be mentioned to insure its immediate recognition. Will be a supposed customatically in the purpose. "It is the best on the purpose of the pur

triotic and devoted daughter of our State, in whom we should all feel a

Very respectfully yours, Alexander Sprunt. TRYING TO DODGE.

McKinley and Alger Held Resonsible for Death of Troops.

The effort of the leaders in the war department and those who have come in for condemnation over the scandals of the war to hide behind the system which they found in vogue when taking charge of the department, will not be successful. They may excuse themselves on this weak plea, but the people will not excuse them. If they found a bad system they should have reformed it. They were not put in charge of a branch of the government to tread in the footsteps of those who went before, provided those footsteps were not going in the right direction nor traveling in the most expeditious way. If they inherited a bad system they should have inaurgurated a better. But no system of business can be held. responsible for the features of this war which are being held up for censure. The New York world says:

But it was not "the system" that caused Mr. McKinley to call out 200,-000 volunteers where 40,000 were all that could possibly be needed or, as General Schofield warned him, handled by the war department. It was not 'the system" that compelled Mr. Mc-Kinley to sidetrack Miles and the competent military men and turn the army and the war department over to political favorites, to Alger and his crew of sons. It was not "the system" that selected the pest eamps and officered them with men, especially with medical officers, of no experience and of no potential ability. It was not "the system" that made Mr. McKinley refuse to right these wrongs by dismissing incompetence and patting competence in its place after the horrors of the pest camps and the pest transports were ex-

These counts in the public indictment brought against the war depart-ment and the McKinley administration, by the people, cannot be answered by dodging behind the system. The people are in earnest. Good men have been needlessly sacrificed to ignorance, incompetence and neglect. Soldiers have died of starvation and lack of able interest in caring for the memory | medical attention when our treasury is of these brave men, and have succeed- bursting with gold and onr granaries ed in arousing sufficient interest in some with provisions. The administration A canvas bag containing about three | a monument erected upon the ground | of a great department and keeps them pints of Spanish gold coin, another car- where lie the remains of the noble sons | there over public protest, must suffer corted by grand army men from the ho- The families of a dozen men who were department and the president who kept him there. - Augusta Chronicle.

ARUPTURE WITH GERMANY.

That Appears to be the Possibility of

the Future. The news at the navy department Wednesday that the Germans are looking to the acquisition, by force or otherwise, of the important island of Cebu does not lessen the presumption that Germany is to be reckoned with at the mouth of American guns. A state department official said that this was the most aggravating intelligence received from the Phillippines and there was no telling when the feeling between Dewey and the Germans would become so acute as to lead to an open rupture. Dewey will not hesitate to command instead of temporizing when on the deck

of the Oregon. The state department has always received the most pacific assurances from the German ambassador here, yet it is noted by the navy and state department officials that reports constantly arrive offensive to the position of America in the Philippines. The navy department is not disposed to hesitate much longer in announcing the Why General Wheeler Refused to Rereal mission and true destination of the two American battleships. The secretary of the navy announced a few days one-half of the aggregate value of the him to rite U regarding that portion of ago that the Oregon and the Iowa were dental stop at Honolulu. This bold and truthful statemet rat-

tled the state department and on the following day an official of the latter department authorized the statement that these two powerful ships were going only to Honolulu to be attached to the Asiatic squadron, which would be then five thousand miles away. The denial is not inspired by any infraction of the protocol, but because the destination being Manila, where the battleships were not needed against Spaniards or insurgents, it was too evident that the movement was against German insolence and interference. This is now still borne out by the order dispatching reinforcements to Gen-

Sad Partings.

The Spanish transport San Francisco sailed for Spain from San Juan Thursday. There was a repetition of Wednesday's scene when the Asturias battalion of Spanish troops marched to the wharf for embarkation. Capt. Gen. Macias and his staff reviewed the departure of the soldiers, who said farewell to their sweethearts and wives. Some of the soldiers wept profusely, and there was quite a pathetic aspect to the affair. As the ship swung away from the pier the soldiers on board of her raised a to the sea wall, where they stood for hours waving their handkerchiefs until the San Francisco was only a speck on the horizon.

An Australian paper reports he

pieces in the surf.

Bloody Work in Maryland.

Wednesday in Philadelphia for having The procession to the cametery was mer, but the sewing machine I am you, Mr. Editor, call the attention of from a house. He then barricaded the the Republican party and go on the It was said then that the effort of the too many wives. The old rascal is in a a long, sad one. First came the mar- looking for must have flaxen hair and our people to the subject and impress doors and windows, but finally was cap- stump for it, and the on them the loving service of this pa- tured by the sheriff of the county.

THE REPUBLICANS MOVING.

special pride, because of her work's Candidates From All Congressional Districts to be Nominated.

> The Republican State executive committee held a meeting in the city Wednesday in the grand jury room at the United States district court house. The committee was looking into the prospects for "Black and Tan" and "Lilly White" rule in the future, and trying to decide what to do for the future welfare of the party. Among the most prominent of the members were Gen. Robert Smalls of Beaufort, collector of the port at that point. Tolbert of Abbeville, E. H. Deas of Darlington and Cochran of Anderson. Besides these leading counselors there were a number of aids, who helped to swell the num-

Tolbert, who is chairman of the committee, presided over the deliberations. It was decided, after much discussion, not to call a State convention to nomi nate State officers and put them in the field to make a fruitless race. It is proposed, however, to make a strong pull to elect Republicans to congress and candidates will be nominated for each congressional district to oppose the nominees of the Democratic party. An important feature of the convention is the effort made to coalesce the "Black and Tan" and the "Lilly White". factions of the party. A committee was appointed for this purpose. This committee is composed of the regulars who are anxious to settle the difference in the ranks of the disgruntled politicians and thus afterwards have a harmonious continuity of action among

the members of the party when an effort is made to obtain public office. The meeting also made provision for the reapportionment of the counties in the Third District. A number of new counties have been formed from the old ones in this district, and provision had to be made for the number of delegates they will be entitled to in future conventions, whenever they may be held. The decision to put candidates in the field for congressional honors will necessitate district conventions, the dates of which will be fixed later, In the Sixth district, from which E. H. Deas comes, the convention will be held on the 27th of the present month.—State.

THE WAR IS OVER.

Ex-Union Soldiers Escort the Remains of Winnie Dawis.

We are indeed our people once n that puts incompetent men at the head The remains of Miss Winnie Davis, the cut off escape on one side and there daughter of the Confederacy, were es- the flames seemed to be less fierce. the legitimate effect of its course. Not | tel at Narragansett Pier, R. I., to the snown to be at work within rushed to the system in the war department is to depot on their way to Richmond for the scene and women calling for their blame, but the man at the head of the burial. The following correspondence imprisoned husbands, brothers and fathexplairs itself:

Mrs. Jefferson Davis, Rockingham hotel. Narragansett Pier, R. I.

Dear Madam: In behalf of the officers and members of our post I wish to was found first. He was 20 feet from offer the services of our members to es- the building, frightfully burned and cort the remains of your daughter from his clothing almost entirely torn off. the hotel to the railway station.

Respectfully, J. P. Chase, Commander. Mrs. Davis replied as follows: Narragansett Pier, Sept. 21, 1898. The Commander of Sedgwick Post, G-

A. R. Wakefield. Sir: In memory of our pleasant sojourn in Rhode Island, and the cordial-

gratitude your kind offer. Respectfully, Mrs. Davis. Great pleasure is expressed by the garrisons at Narragansett Pier over the

spontaneous tribute of the men in blue to one whom the soldiers of the late

HE WAS USED TO IT.

Confederacy loved so well.

treat at El Caney.

During the course of a talk with Hon.

W. H. Fleming recently the subject of

the war was introduced and Mr. Fleming related the following little incident which occurred while he was in Boston: Mr. Fleming said that in conversation with some northen gentlemen they were discussing the fight at Santiago, and the part that the several generals played at the crisis. Shafter and other regular army officers advised a retreat from before El Caney for the reason that the Spaniards greatly outnumbered the Americans at that point. Gen. Wheeler, as is known, bitterly opposed a retreat and said that it would be a lasting disgrace to the American arms for the troops to give up a single inch of of the ground they had so dearly won. These northern gentlemen were enthusiastic in their praise of the ex-Confederate general's courage at this crisis, and said it was in striking contrast to the proposed ation of some of the regular army officers. Mr. Fleming told the gentlemen that the explanation was probably a very simple one. He said that these army officers had all been in civil war and had therefore never known what it meant to be outnumbered by the enemy, but that "Joe" Wheeler never had an opportunity to fight on other terms. He was always outnumbered and his normal condition was to fight on the minority side. It was nothing new to him. Of course the gentlemen laughingly accepted the explanation, and said that it was no doubt quite true. - Augusta Chronicle.

Gives Up the Ghost.

Mr. Bynum, since his salary of \$5,-000 per annum has been discontinued wreck of the schooner C. C. Funk on as chairman of the national gold Demorenominate Bryan unless it is overwhelmingly beaten at the polls this fall, and the way to secure such a result is

A TOLEDO HORROR

Spontaneous Combustion in Ele-

vator Scatters Destruction. EIGHT MEN KILLED OUTRIGHT

and Children Were Blown to Atoms, Names of the Victims.

Scenes of the Catastrophe. Men

Eight men cremated and eight more fatally burned is the result of the most disastrous fire that ever occurred in Toledo, Ohio. The spontaneous combustion of dust in the grain elevator owned by Padrick Hedge & Company at 9 o'clock caused this terrible destruction

of life. The dead are: Samuel Alexander, Bert Wainwright, Fred Garrett, Harold Parks, John Smith, Grace Parks, Karang Van Housen, John Carr. The injured are: David Kemp, Bar-

ney Weich, Charles Keifer, Fred Pargillis, -. -. Elliott, Charles Brocker, Everett Smith, Hamilton Parks, William J. Parks, W. C. Jordan, Peter Haas, Al. Baldie. Four others, names unknown.

William J. Parks, the superintendent, after being blown through the window of the lower story, was conscious for a moment and said that about 8:30 o'clock a terrible explosion occurred on the south side of the elevator and that he knew there were about 20 men at work on the seven floors of the enormous building. None of those who are now alive will survive the burns and bruises with which they are covered. Beside those regularly employed at the elevator, the three children of Superintendent Parks were visiting him at the time. One of these may recove: from his burns, but Grace, a 17-yearold girl, is burned almost beyond recognition, and Harold, the third child, has not been found, being either blown

to atoms or cremated. At 8:30 Tuesday evening the people of East Toledo were startled by a terrife explosion, which caused a panic all over the neighborhood. Houses were shaken as in an earthquake and windows were shattered for blocks around. Those in the vicinity of the Union elevator soon noticed flames bursting from all sides of the building. It was but a few minutes till the fire department of the city began the work of rescue, which was rendered difficult by

ers, made a scene indescribable. Headquarters | Sedgewick Post, G. A. It was learned that the force of 20 R., Department Rhode Island, Wake-field, Sept. 21. 1898. men expected to load 30,000 bushels of grain during the night. Not one of the grain during the night. Not one of the entire number could be seen in any part of the building, and it was impossible to reach them. William Parks He had been hurled from his place in the main room through a window, and his agonizing cries were most pitiful. Another employe, John Carr, was hurl-ed from the fifth floor of the building and was found bleeding and burned with many bones broken. He did not long survive. Fireman David Kemp and Charler Keifer, the engineer, were ity of the whole population with whom found at their places in the engine we have come in contact, I accept with rooms. They were wounded by falling timbers, and their faces were charr-

ed to a crisp by the flames. The little daughter of William Parks was sitting near the desk in the office at the time of the explosion, and she was hurled out of the door. She walked down the elevation on which the building stands and dropped down, to be carried away unconscious, suffering from wounds from which she cannot recover. John Smith was fatally burned. The missing men are doubtless all dead. No trace can be found of any of them, and as they were employed at the top of the elevator their chances for

escape were but slight. The heat became so intense that 20 cars on sidings near the burning building were added to the loss. The fire department had a hard struggle to save other elevators and property. The bridge across the Maumee river was on fire several times, but outside of the loss of the elevator, the damage is

slight. Mr. Paddock, a member of the firm owning the plant, said that there was between 500,000 and 600,000 bushels of grain in storage at the time, the most of it being winter wheat. The property and the grain is an entire loss and will reach \$450,000. Insurance is \$135,000 on the building and the grain is covered with \$258,000 iusurance. At 12:20 o'clock the flames were under control.

On to Cuba.

Unless the present plan is suddenly changed, the American army of occupation will sail for Cuba about October 15th. This statement is made upon the authority of an army officer usually service on the Federal side during the | well informed of the plans of the war department. According to the officer, the army will include two corps and possibly three, or from 60,000 to 90,000 officers and men. The troops will land. for the most part, at Havana and from there be distributed through the island. According to this officer the Seventh corps, now stationed at Jacksonville under Maj. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, will form a part of the force to be sent to Cuba, to be followed, possibly, by the Second corps, now at Camp Meade under command of Maj. Gen. William M. Graham, "Light Battery Billy," as he is known in the army. These corps are largely made up of volunteers, and according to the present plan, it was said, it is not the intention to send volunteers to Cuba who do not wish go. By the time the movement is dered, there will be plenty of regu volunteer organization which does no

> The Should Res If the farmers

reflect upon

Cuba.